

Baby's safe
ONEG
PLAYERS

THE JERUSALEM POST

Rovell
Aled
LATEST FASHIONS
IN KNITWEAR AND JERSEY SUITS

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUTER

TO live in Israel is to live in an atmosphere which links the living past of the Jewish people with its vital future. One is always conscious of being in the presence of history and for those in contact with traditional observance there is always something happening to link bygone ages with our own. Thus, if this week Mr. Hammarik told us that the U.N. in his report that he now has the time-table of Israel's evacuation of the Sinai peninsula drawn up and confirmed, the picture of a Jew sitting in his synagogue was at the moment reading that portion of the Book of Moses which tells the tale of how the Israelites of old first entered that area. And with what wealth of legend is it embellished. We learn that when Egyptian might was confounded and destroyed in a place close to where the great Canal now runs, only one Egyptian escaped. He was Pharaoh himself. He was reserved for a peculiar fate. He underwent many incarnations. For example, he became the king of the wicked city of Nineveh, and by a fleeing and false show of repentance was delivered from the fate of that city too. He was indeed a past-master at the art of pulling wool over the eyes of his enemies. Of crocodile tears he was a plentiful supply and was ready with them whenever justice caught up with whatever sinful regime he headed at the moment he was reincarnated into. But his end was very appropriate. He thought he had succeeded in deceiving the Judge of the Universe. But how sadly was he deceived. He was preserved in a dubious immortality to serve a specific function. He stands now at the portal of Hell. When the tyrants and befuddled rulers of mankind, who have gone down to deserved destruction, enter therein for punishment he points the moral of their misdeeds to the onlookers. He tells them how his destruction was caused by his refusal to see the inevitable consequences of flouting every canon of righteousness and decency in conducting the affairs of a great empire.

THE warping post of the world today is again occupied by Egypt, no matter how much worldwide indignation may have been aroused over the fate of Hungary. For the Hungarian people are working out their own destiny, and it looks as if the resistance of their workers must force a solution. This week-end, after all the announcements from Budapest that the situation was under control, the three people are going the right way. It is in Egypt that the nations of the world, by following the line of the least resistance, are sowing the seeds of the great whirlwind which will sweep them into the Hell where they will be cast. I tell you so, of the ancient Pharaoh. For they act in concert only to strengthen and solidify the spirit which has made the towards international rule and order almost impossible of attainment. Mr. Hammarik's indictment of the U.N. last week and his warning of the consequences was one of the last voices of a dying Israel, and seemed to pass almost unheeded.

Jerusalem, December 22.

BONN HOUSE PASSES CONSCRIPTION BILL

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — The West German Upper House yesterday passed a conscription bill for the country's new armed forces. The bill will enter into force when it is signed by President Heuss. The national servicemen will be called up in April next year.

Adding A New Word To The Housewife's Vocabulary

Out today a new OSEB Product — "Self-Rising Flour" — a product destined to find the same high favour as all the other well-known OSEB products. It is available throughout the country at all groceries, delicatessen shops and "Torchaniot". OSEB's self-rising flour is considered — that is the new word — to be the self-rising flour. This new process makes possible the destruction of every micro-organism that could be reached by ordinary means and washing. The flour is in one of OSEB's most modern factories. It is a 20-grains bag, the average quantity required, every cake is a success (important for poor country folk) with the new OSEB Self-Rising Flour. No baking powder required with OSEB SELF-RISING FLOUR.

Army Group Seizes Power In Central Sumatra

JAKARTA, Saturday (Reuter). — The Indonesian Government is to send a delegation to central Sumatra where army elements yesterday took over the administration from civilian authorities. Announcement of the move came from the Ministry of Defense, but the situation there was "quite orderly". He said "developments in the area had been accompanied by the extraordinary occurrence" and said the delegation would "contact the people concerned" as a first step towards a "prudent solution". Earlier yesterday President Sukarno and Premier Sudharsono conferred, and an emergency meeting of the cabinet was held. The Government is maintaining silence on the situation, although Jakarta newspapers have published reports. Meanwhile, it was not possible to call central Sumatra by telephone and Indonesian Airways have cancelled all flights to Padang, capital of Sumatra.

Coup Follows Arrests

The army move in Sumatra follows tension caused by the arrest of 14 army officers who are alleged to have staged a coup d'etat. First news of the arrest came from Governor Sulan Muljohardjo of central Sumatra, who said in a broadcast that he had recently received a letter from the authority to Lt. Col. Abdul Ruzsela, a regimental commander in the Indonesian army. The latter is also chairman of the Council of Veterans of the famous Betang Division, now dissolved, which fought against the Dutch. The veteran recently submitted a series of demands to the Government seeking wide autonomy for the Province of Sumatra. The division warned the Government that if necessary, take action itself to implement its demands. The army coup in central Sumatra followed the arrest today by a military leader's announcement over a northern Sumatra radio station that the Government was "isolated" itself from the central Government in Jakarta.

Police Again Charge Johannesburg Crowd

JOHANNESBURG, Saturday (Reuter). — About 400 police armed with tear-gas, revolvers, and batons, yesterday surrounded a crowd of demonstrators outside the court when the preparatory hearing of treason charges against 152 persons was briefly resumed. The hearing was adjourned until January 5, police made two baton charges against Africans outside the court. One African was killed, unconscious in the road and another was treated for minor injuries. This followed Thursday's demonstration outside the court, a converted army drill hall, in which four Europeans and 18 Africans were injured when police opened fire and made baton charges.

Dr. John Jailed for 4 Years

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, Saturday (Reuter). — Dr. Otto John, former West German security chief, was sentenced to four years penal servitude here today. One year of pre-trial detention will be deducted from time to be served. The court found Dr. John guilty of treasonous falsification combined with treasonable plotting. Dr. John, 47, disappeared from West Germany on July 23, 1964, and returned 11 months later. He denied charges that he committed treason while in the east. The public prosecutor had asked for two years penal servitude. There is an appeal against the verdict and sentence unless Dr. John goes to the Supreme Constitutional Court, claiming that his constitutional rights have been infringed.

"Mandarin"

Chinese Restaurant and Night Club
3 Princess Mary, Jerusalem
Tel. 2890
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EVE
Gala Dinner
Reservations in Advance
Only
SUNDRIES
DANCING UNTIL DAWN

Soviets Plan End To Meddling in Hungary

VIENNA, Saturday. — Newspapers here today quoted refugee sources as saying there were strong indications that the Russians planned to avoid further interference in Hungarian affairs. It was suggested that the Russians would follow a similar line in Hungary to that adopted in Poland, where a few elite units are based outside the Iron Curtain. The right-wing independent "Kurier" reported that large numbers of Soviet troops were returning to Russia by train and were being replaced by crack motorized units. The newspaper said the latest refugees arriving in Austria reported that large numbers of Soviet troops were returning to Russia by train and were being replaced by crack motorized units. "Kurier" quoted refugees as saying that Soviet troops were being withdrawn from smaller towns and concentrated in about half a dozen places. Some remote areas in Hungary still refuse to recognize the Soviet-backed Hungarian Government and defy its orders, according to Hungary's official Communist newspaper, "Tegnap".

Charge Anti-State Plot

The charges included planning a revolt, collusion with foreign powers, operating a secret organization, and planning the armed overthrow of the Government. Premier Sabri el Aasali yesterday submitted the resignation of his coalition Government to President Shukri Kuwailid. It was announced in Damascus. Syrian political parties have been holding negotiations for the past week to form a "broad, national government" to strengthen the country's stand in international affairs. President Kuwailid yesterday immediately began negotiations with the various parties and parliamentary groups. It is expected that Aasali would head the reconstructed government. (Reuter, Damascus Radio)

Nehru Opens Talks With St. Laurent

OTTAWA, Saturday (Reuter). — Nehru opened a five-hour conference today with his Canadian opposite number, Mr. Lester Pearson, to review the international situation and his talks with President Eisenhower last week. Mr. Nehru arrived here from New York last night for a week-end visit before flying to London tomorrow night. Two Commonwealth Premier's were joined by Minister for External Affairs Lester Pearson and the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, for a week-end talk in Mr. St. Laurent's office this morning. The Canadian Premier gave Mr. Nehru a warm welcome to the extraordinary warmth of today's relationship between Canada and India. Private talks between Prime Minister Nehru and Mr. Pearson are planned for tomorrow, a few hours before the Indian leader takes off for London in President Eisenhower's private plane.

UK Dockers Refuse To Load Soviet Ship

LIVERPOOL, Saturday (Reuter). — Dockers here yesterday refused to load the Russian freighter Stanislavsky with a cargo for Leningrad for the third day running. The 4,000-ton Stanislavsky is the third ship with a cargo for Russia the dockers have refused to load in protest against Russian action in Hungary.

Montel Urges Population Increase To 3 Million

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — M. Pierre Montel, Chairman of the French National Assembly's Defence Committee, arrived yesterday for a week's visit. The visitor, who was accompanied by his wife, declared that he had come to study the Lydda airport. When asked whether his visit was connected with the Eilat-Haifa pipeline project, or French claims to the Golan Heights, he said he was definitely interested in such matters. On seeing a planeload of immigrants arrive, he observed: "I suggest you hurry up in this respect. You ought to try and increase your population quickly to 3 million. Not at least. It will help you a lot."

30 I.R.A. SUSPECTS ARE DETAINED

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Saturday (Reuter). — About 30 Irish Republican Army suspects were detained in a roundup by armed police in Northern Ireland during the night. They were served with internment orders and detained in emergency jails which grant police the power to arrest and search without warrant.

Iran Requests Jet Fighters From U.S.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. is taking action to expedite the flow of munitions to Iran in the wake of a "general appeal" to the State Department by the Iraqi Ambassador yesterday. The Ambassador, Musa Shalash, urged Iraq's Secretary for Air Systems and the U.S. to supply jet fighters to Iran.

U.S. Sees Israel Must Contribute To Buffer Zone

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The State Department considers any U.N. buffer zone plan acceptable unless Israel allows a portion of Israel territory to become a part of such an international insulation belt. This was made known here by official U.S. circles who, during the American position, described the entire concept as highly speculative at present. It was pointed out that the State Department rejects Israel's suggestion that territory wrested by Israel from Egyptian and Syrian occupation of Gaza, Sinai, and the Golan Heights, be used for buffer purposes. Sinai is regarded as a sovereign part of Egypt, and the U.S. does not favour a buffer zone that does not include both Egyptian and Israeli territory. According to these highly-placed U.S. sources, the main difficulty met by the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization in the past came from Israel's alleged lack of cooperation with U.N. operations in Israel frontier areas. A prevailing official opinion is that Israel's security, border security, it must sacrifice territory equally with Egypt to create an internationalized zone separating the two countries.

U.S. Probing Cairo Anti-Jewish Terror

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The United States is making a careful investigation through its diplomatic missions in Egypt to determine the scope of Egypt's alleged anti-Jewish activities, it was learned from a source in the State Department. If the inquiry indicates violations of human rights, the State Department would be prepared to support a resolution of the U.N. General Assembly. At the U.N. General Assembly yesterday, Israel presented evidence of the extent of Egypt's anti-Jewish activities, following a statement from the U.S. which for the first time publicly revealed that it has information about Egyptian anti-Jewish activities and deportation of Jews. Israel's evidence was submitted by Mr. Abba Eban after a statement from the U.S. representative, Mr. James J. Wadsworth, who said that the U.S. "has received information concerning the treatment of certain nationals and stateless persons in Egypt."

War Danger Not Past, Says Israel Statement

LONDON, Saturday (UPI). — A statement issued by the Israeli Embassy here today warned that another war with Egypt was "inevitable" with possibly graver consequences. "If Egypt was permitted to remilitarize Sinai and regain control of Gaza, the Jordan press on Friday published the first pictures showing Egyptian workers and military engineers repairing the rail line in Sinai, and putting up telephone poles. It charged that Egypt still adheres to her position of non-compliance with her own obligations under the November 2, 1948, statement that 'so far, no steps have been taken by the U.N. to induce Egypt to comply with her own obligations under the same resolution.'"

Egypt Protests B.G. Statement on Gaza

Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt has protested to Secretary-General Hammarik of the U.N. against Premier David Ben-Gurion's statement on Wednesday "pressing Israel's intention to withdraw from the Gaza Strip" according to Cairo Radio last night. It claimed that the Secretary-General has called the Israeli Government that "it must quit the Gaza Strip."

Last Allied Troops Quit Egypt; Israel Back to El Arish in January

Withdrawal in Two Phases

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Israel will withdraw her troops to El Arish the first week in January and pull out of Egypt altogether at an "unstable" date, Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold told the General Assembly last night. Mr. Hammarskjold told a late assembly session that the Israeli representative had given him further information on the withdrawal of the Israeli forces in two phases. "In the first phase no Israeli forces would be west of El Arish after the first week in January although Israel occupation of Sharm el-Sheikh and Tiran would continue, he said. "The details of this phase of the withdrawal are to be worked out in another meeting between Gen. Burns and Gen. Moshe Dayan, Chief of Staff of the Israel forces. "The second phase would involve full Israeli withdrawal, understood to mean behind the armistice lines, at an unstable date."

Yugoslavs Follow Up

In Port Said, Gen. Burns announced yesterday that a Yugoslav army following the Israeli withdrawal in the Sinai desert had now reached a position 60 kms. east of the Canal. Meanwhile, the Cairo daily "Al Akhbar" said on Thursday that the Egyptian army would quit El Arish "within two days." It also stated that the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai desert had now reached a position 60 kms. east of the Canal.

I.P.C. to Estimate Pipeline Damage

By GEORGE LORCHER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON, Saturday. — A group of Iraq Petroleum Company officials are leaving London this weekend for Syria where they will have discussions on the repair of the company's pipeline. The delegation is headed by Herdridge, the Executive Director. Its members are reported hopeful that an examination of the damage will be possible shortly, but that some time must elapse before a final estimate will be made of how long the repairs will take. Until the damage has been assessed, it is impossible to say whether a partial flow of oil can be secured by temporarily bypassing the pump-stations blown up last month. Meanwhile, company officials here are silent on Baghdad reports concerning the question of a 24-inch pipeline from fields in southern Iraq to a deep-water terminal at Mina el Ahmadi in Kuwait. The project is reported to have been discussed by Sir Stephen Gibson, Managing Director of the I.P.C. with the Iraqi Economic Minister, Nadim Pachachi. While not commenting officially on the Baghdad reports suggesting such a pipeline could carry 12m. tons annually in addition to the quantities now exported from the southern fields, experts here privately consider this estimate too high. It is also stressed that the project is long term and would require additional terminal facilities. There has been no comment yet, official or otherwise, on reports of the Franco-Israel project for a water pipeline through the Negev, the acceptance being a cautious note in today's "Economist" which suggested that the action of France interest in the scheme has taken London by surprise. This comes the earlier impression that the British oil world was kept in the dark about it. The note struck in the "Economist" is one of scepticism, mingled with curiosity.

Shots Fired on Car North of Eilat

Rifle fire was opened on Thursday afternoon at a car which had parked on the Eilat-Beerseba road, the point 75 kms. north of Eilat, the Army spokesman announced. The driver of the car returned the fire and continued on his way. There were no casualties among the passengers. An investigation showed tracks of four men leading from the scene of the attack towards the Jordan-Israel border.

SUEZ BRIDGE FALLS

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Ferdinand Bridge across the Suez Canal, which was wrecked at the outbreak of the Anglo-French action in Egypt, collapsed into the canal on Thursday. The bridge is between Kafr and Ismailia. The report said the figures were exclusive of casualties in Port Said of which Sir Edwin regarded approximately 100 dead as established. It thought it improbable that the true civilian casualties exceeded 30 per cent of the total.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

An Italian airliner with 21 passengers and four crew was missing last night on a Rome-Milan flight, according to reports from Milan.

650 Egyptians Killed In Port Said

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Egyptian casualties in Port Said during the Anglo-French action there, were estimated to total 2,750, including 650 dead, according to a British Government publication issued yesterday. The President of the British Law Society, Sir Edwin Herbert, who investigated the casualties for the Government, gave the figures as his "reasonable estimate" of the casualties. The report said the figures were exclusive of casualties in Port Said of which Sir Edwin regarded approximately 100 dead as established. It thought it improbable that the true civilian casualties exceeded 30 per cent of the total.

Montel Urges Population Increase To 3 Million

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — M. Pierre Montel, Chairman of the French National Assembly's Defence Committee, arrived yesterday for a week's visit. The visitor, who was accompanied by his wife, declared that he had come to study the Lydda airport. When asked whether his visit was connected with the Eilat-Haifa pipeline project, or French claims to the Golan Heights, he said he was definitely interested in such matters. On seeing a planeload of immigrants arrive, he observed: "I suggest you hurry up in this respect. You ought to try and increase your population quickly to 3 million. Not at least. It will help you a lot."

Baghdadi is 'Port Said Minister'

PORT SAID, Saturday (UPI). — The last Anglo-French soldiers left Egypt today under an umbrella of carrier-based fighter planes and the watchful guns of U.N. troops. The 47-day occupation of Port Said was ended. The last 1,000 troops began marching aboard transports at 4.45 p.m., taking with them the few tanks that were the last remnants of the armoured forces landed here early in November. Two destroyers and a swarm of fighters from two aircraft carriers covered the withdrawal against last-minute Egyptian attacks. Navy planes crisscrossed the blue skies above the northern end of the Suez Canal as the sun sank toward the western horizon. The Egyptian Government-sponsored Middle East News Agency reported today that a "symbolic detachment of the Egyptian army, including infantry, tanks and artillery, will enter Port Said in two days' time."

Salvaging in Suez To Begin at Once

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Salvage operations in the Suez Canal will begin immediately now that Port Said has been evacuated. Cairo Radio said tonight that an agreement on this was reached today between the Egyptian government and the United Nations. Italian and Danish salvage vessels now in Port Said are ready to begin work, and a German salvage fleet which includes the world's two most powerful salvage vessels is expected soon, the radio said. Twelve British salvage ships and their crews will take part in the clearance of the Suez Canal under the U.N. flag. General Raymond Wheeler, in charge of salvage operations, said in Cairo yesterday. One French salvage vessel will take part, and seven Anglo-French supply ships have also agreed to cooperate. Gen. Wheeler announced that a channel had been opened in the Canal from Port Said to El Cap, about 40 kms. away. U.N. sources in New York said they had no knowledge of any agreement on the employment of UNEF contingents in civilian clothes as security guards on British salvage ships. They added that there had been talk of the employment of civilian security guards on British ships as they knew no decision had been reached. The Polish news agency PAP said in a dispatch from Warsaw that Polish salvage teams may take part in clearing the Canal. Talks were being held between the Polish security guards on British salvage service and the Egyptian authorities, as well as Dutch and Danish firms instructed by the U.N. to clear the Canal. The Polish tug Hercules will arrive at Port Said in the near future, the agency said, adding that the use of a Polish salvage team at present working in Bombay is under consideration.

Shots Fired on Car North of Eilat

Rifle fire was opened on Thursday afternoon at a car which had parked on the Eilat-Beerseba road, the point 75 kms. north of Eilat, the Army spokesman announced. The driver of the car returned the fire and continued on his way. There were no casualties among the passengers. An investigation showed tracks of four men leading from the scene of the attack towards the Jordan-Israel border.

SUEZ BRIDGE FALLS

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Ferdinand Bridge across the Suez Canal, which was wrecked at the outbreak of the Anglo-French action in Egypt, collapsed into the canal on Thursday. The bridge is between Kafr and Ismailia. The report said the figures were exclusive of casualties in Port Said of which Sir Edwin regarded approximately 100 dead as established. It thought it improbable that the true civilian casualties exceeded 30 per cent of the total.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

An Italian airliner with 21 passengers and four crew was missing last night on a Rome-Milan flight, according to reports from Milan.

650 Egyptians Killed In Port Said

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Egyptian casualties in Port Said during the Anglo-French action there, were estimated to total 2,750, including 650 dead, according to a British Government publication issued yesterday. The President of the British Law Society, Sir Edwin Herbert, who investigated the casualties for the Government, gave the figures as his "reasonable estimate" of the casualties. The report said the figures were exclusive of casualties in Port Said of which Sir Edwin regarded approximately 100 dead as established. It thought it improbable that the true civilian casualties exceeded 30 per cent of the total.

We deeply mourn the passing away
of our beloved Director
Joseph Ben Michael Bejarano

We announce with deep regret
the death of our beloved
Joseph Ben Michael Bejarano

The funeral cortège will leave the Assuta Hospital for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery, today, December 23, at 1.00 p.m.

Enterprises of Ayal and Bejarano Brothers

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

Today's Postings

WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy becoming fair, with a further rise in temperature.

	25	26	27	28	29	30
Min. Temp.	77	80	82	84	86	88
Max. Temp.	90	92	94	96	98	100

ARRIVALS

Mr. Maurice Fischer, Minister to Turkey, to take up a home appointment. He is staying at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem.

Mr. Ben-Haim, Consul General in New York, with Mrs. Ben-Haim on a short visit to Jerusalem. Mr. Ben-Haim is staying at the Eden Hotel.

Mr. Y. S. Shapiro, from a month-long visit to Germany, Austria and Switzerland, from Munich for consultations with the Government (all by El Al).

A B-RAN COUNCIL, all B-RAN members, has been elected by the 1,800 employees of the Palestine Electric Corporation. The election was on a personal basis.

Mr. L. M. L. opened a branch in Afula on Friday, bringing the number of its branches to 67.

Two 3-Year-Olds Spend A Day by the River
RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — Two three-year-old boys, Zvi and Haim, spent the day on the banks of the Yarkon River, near Ramat Gan, on Saturday.

They were seen during the morning after playing outside for hours. The boys, who were found at 1.30, when it was already dark, sitting on the banks of the Yarkon, 3½ kilometers from their homes. They were dirty, but had a plentiful stock of tales to tell.

SEVERAL HELD IN BANK ROBBERY
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A number of persons have been detained for questioning in connection with the theft of 11,400 NIS in Tamiel Dollars from the Tamiel Bank on Saturday.

The loss was discovered last Wednesday during the bank's annual check of Tamiel Dollars. The signs of a break-in were noticed.

The Bank of Israel has stated that the stolen Tamiel Dollars coupons have already reached them through other banks.

Gaza People Want Stable Rule
By YAAQOV FRIEDMAN
DIPLOMACY, Saturday. — The Gaza Strip Military Government has found its work considerably easier following the had treatment and "down-right colonial rule" by the Egyptian since 1949, according to a report from the Egyptian Governor, who said the press last Thursday.

He expressed his conviction that, given the choice, residents would prefer to live under a stable government, rather than the current state of affairs.

Local residents breathed a sigh of relief when the Egyptian propaganda of certain massacre "if the Israelis ever take the Strip" turned out to be false, he said. They were astonished that the Egyptian Forces had conquered the area with loss of very little civilian lives and had thanked the Israeli authorities for the safe evacuation of the Egyptian forces.

Also welcome to the residents was the economic relief which followed the Israeli occupation. The Egyptians had treated the Strip as an isolated island while now it would serve as part of the Israeli hinterland for marketing and purchasing supplies.

Egan-Aluf Gao said that Israel's technology would make the area's sand dunes fertile and would improve agricultural production.

Of the 80,000 residents of the Strip, 100,000 of whom are refugees, only 10 per cent could earn their own living, he said. UNRWA was doing a good job of providing relief.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing away after a prolonged illness of our beloved husband, father and brother-in-law

Edouard Aghion
at the age of 71.
The funeral took place in Haifa on December 21, 1954.

The bereaved family:
LYDIA AGHION
JOSEPH AGHION
ABEL AGHION and family
HELENE AGHION

Manufacturers Stand Firm Against Paying 'Frozen Third'

JERUSALEM, Saturday. — The Manufacturers Association still abides by its policy not to pay the "frozen third" of this year's increases in 1957, a policy embodied in its rejection early this year of a Histadrut demand to that effect, an Association spokesman said here yesterday.

He denied a report in Tuesday's Jerusalem Post that the Association had indicated to the Treasury that it was not opposed in principle to paying the frozen third provided it got the same involved in the form of long-term credits.

The Histadrut yesterday formalized its demand that it wished to negotiate a new collective wage agreement; submitted proposals based on its new wage policy adopted recently, and demanded that the frozen third be added to next year's pay.

Asked whether the unions would accept additional demands, Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, said "It is not yet known."

HERUT UNION OPPOSES NEW WAGE POLICY
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Criticism of the Histadrut's new wage policy has been voiced by the Herut Union, which at various meetings of its members last week, the organization's spokesman said.

Members of the Herut Union declared that it was the only one to oppose the Histadrut's new wage policy, through indirect taxation and the withdrawal of subsidies. The Histadrut Union Department was under pressure from the country's biggest employers.

ICE DEARER FROM TODAY
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — An immediate rise in the price of ice in all areas except Jerusalem is to be announced tomorrow by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the official press agency stated today. A block of ice will cost the housewife 410 pruta, an increase of 30 pruta. Distributors will pay 250 pruta, 30 pruta more than now.

A half-block will cost consumers 210 pruta; a third, 140 pruta, and a quarter, 100 pruta.

The reason for the increase was said to be higher production and distribution costs and an average rise in wages of nine per cent.

A request submitted last week by the Citrus Marketing Board for permission to raise the price of citrus fruits on the local market was rejected by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Rabin, it has been announced.

He told a Board delegation that he was prepared to increase the price of fruit sold to the citrus products industry.

HERUT REQUESTS DEBATE ON GAZA
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Herut Party has announced that it will demand a debate on the Gaza Strip in the Knesset.

The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Zvi Luria, has agreed to place on Monday's agenda a discussion of the Prime Minister's statement on the future of the Gaza Strip.

Three Years' Jail For Killing in Cafe Brawl
HAIFA, Saturday. — For killing his friend, Rafael Cohen, in a cafe brawl over a woman, a 28-year-old Arab, Yusef, was sentenced to three years in prison.

The incident occurred on July 11, when Cohen's Arab friend, Cohen, came to the cafe on the Beach Road. Cohen wanted to meet in an Arab restaurant for her husband, Defense Counsel G. Marjono told the Court. Other persons in the cafe objected, and in the ensuing quarrel, Cohen was stabbed, dying on the way to hospital.

The prosecutor agreed to the defense's request to attend the charges from murder to manslaughter.

The Court was composed of Acting President B. Sohar and Judges A. Schach and Y. Goren.

PARENTS IN COURT FOR MURDER
HAIFA, Saturday. — The preliminary proceedings of charges against Eilat Elihu and his wife Medina for the murder of their daughter, Eilat, aged 12, last November 20, opened yesterday before the Examining Magistrate.

The first witness Mr. Nissim Mizrahi, stated that he had seen Eilat on the day in question, surrounded by a crowd who were threatening him. A policeman came to his aid and told him to take her to the station. I have murdered my daughter.

Freeman was previously detained for 25 days in the same matter and was then released on bond because of lack of evidence. The police continued their investigation, but Freeman was released, which was said to incriminate the suspect.

DETAINED AGAIN AS MURDER SUSPECT
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Suspended of murder, Len Freeman was yesterday detained in custody for five days by Magistrate M. Carmichael. He is suspected of murdering a woman in her home here last June.

Freeman was previously detained for 25 days in the same matter and was then released on bond because of lack of evidence. The police continued their investigation, but Freeman was released, which was said to incriminate the suspect.

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Haifa returned yesterday via Italian ports after undergoing repairs in Haifa. The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

Zion Back in Service, Brings Refugees

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Haifa returned yesterday via Italian ports after undergoing repairs in Haifa. The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

The ship also brought 25 immigrants, including 12 women, from Hungary, and three families, totaling 12 persons, expelled from Egypt. These immigrants were relatives in the country's diaspora on arrival, while the others are remaining on board until tomorrow morning as entry of the Sabbath prevented their being sent for settlement.

Dispute in U.N. On Financing UNEF

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Mr. Francisco Portes of Uruguay last night resigned from his post as rapporteur of the U.N. General Assembly's Budgetary Committee after a squabble with the Soviet Union over his report about financing the U.N. Emergency Force in Egypt.

The committee was winding up its business before sending its report to the General Assembly for approval. The committee had voted by 62 to 8 with 7 abstentions to finance UNEF with \$10 million, with all 60 member states to contribute on a per capita basis.

Before the resolution with its report was to be sent on to the Assembly, the Soviet Union objected to the phrasing of the report which, it claimed, did not specifically brand Britain, France and Israel as aggressors against Egypt.

Mr. Portes said that if the Soviet Union would not accept his report as it stood he would resign.

Following his resignation, the committee decided not to vote on the report itself but to send to the Assembly only the resolution for the financing of the UNEF. A number of delegates led by Russia earlier claimed that Britain, France and Israel "should share the burden of the force which their action in Egypt had caused to be set up."

Vasily Kuznetsov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, registered a last protest, saying he did not consider the Soviet Union bound by any of the obligations of the resolution. "All expenses should be charged to the aggressors," he said.

Meanwhile, in New York yesterday, the U.S. Senator Mr. Herbert Humphrey, said that UNEF must be kept in the Middle East "until a permanent settlement has been worked out." He told a meeting of the Overseas Club that the U.S. would find it necessary to extend more aid to the Middle East, and do it more effectively.

He said the U.S. must be firm and just with both sides in the Arab-Israeli situation. "Certainly we cannot stand idly by in the face of increasing reports of anti-Semitism as an official policy of the Nasser Government," he said.

Tractorist Killed In Fall into Wadi
TIBERIAS, Saturday. — A tractor driver, Yehoshua Abukrad, 30, of Kibbutz Hahuk, near here, was killed today when his machine somersaulted into a 12-metre-deep wadi. A trailer with cattle food he was towing fell on top of him. A Kupat Holim doctor, who happened to be on an outing along the wadi rushed to his help and attempted to lift the trailer off him, but was unable to save his life.

Abukrad came from Morocco 27 years ago and served in the forces before joining Hahuk. He leaves a brother in a Jordan Valley settlement.

2½ Room Luxury Flat To Let on Mt. Carmel
ALL KINDS OF FLATS TO LET AND FOR SALE. Apply: CARMEL Real Estate, Central C.A.M. 1, Tel. 52333.

For Best Quality Shoes
COOKS
20 Rehov Abukrad St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 52333.

ASHMAN AWARDED PRIZE FOR 'MICHAEL'
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Nahum Zernach prize for playwrights v. I awarded tonight to Mr. Ashman for his play "Michael" for his trilogy — "A Child's Story."

Mr. Raphael Klatzkin and Mr. M. Alchere were awarded the Zernach prize for their play "Michael" for his trilogy — "A Child's Story."

The joint ceremony was held at the Hahaim Theatre, with Yehoshua Bertoneff presiding.

BIG BEN. — Big Ben, whose chimes mean London and home to Britons all over the world, will "broadcast" again this morning after a rest of more than five months, when it received a thorough overhaul.

WARNING
As reported in the Press, adulterated "O.K." Soups were discovered by the Police in Haifa.

Once more we wish to draw the attention of the public to the fact that only SEALED "O.K." Chicken Soup is genuine.

We kindly ask all consumers and owners of groceries to pay special attention to the seal when buying chicken soup and to buy only from dealers they know well.

O.K. — Hamaruk Ltd., Haifa.

Vickers VISCOUNT FLIGHTS
Direct to LONDON, CYPRUS, ATHENS, ROME and MILAN.

Cyprus Airways
In conjunction with BEA

Tel Aviv Hapoel Suffer First Defeat—2:0 in Petah Tikva

JERUSALEM, Saturday. — Tel Aviv Hapoel, last their first game of the season yesterday, going down by 2-0 in an away date to Petah Tikva Maccabi. The Tel Avivians still head the League table with six points but are this week joined by two other sides.

Haifa Hapoel, who trounced Petah Tikva Maccabi, lost 2-0 to second spot, followed closely by reigning champions Tel Aviv Hapoel. Tel Aviv Hapoel, who have yet to gain a point. Both sides also have six points now.

Haifa Hapoel dropped down to fourth spot, after being held to a surprising 2-2 draw by Ramat Gan Hapoel away. Tel Aviv Hapoel pulled out the biggest win in the League, defeating Netanya Maccabi, 6-1.

There were also surprises in League A, where the leaders, Rehovot Hapoel, lost at home to Jerusalem Hapoel, giving the Jerusalemites the same number of points, six, with a home 3-2 victory over Rehovot Hapoel, as did Kfar Saba Hapoel, with a great win over Tel Aviv Hapoel, which was not the team they were last season.

Special Set Pace
It was Petah Tikva Maccabi's inside right, Sela, that set the pace for his side, which was superior technically to visitors, Tel Aviv Hapoel. Sela scored 2-0 in the first half, bringing the total this season to 9-1, nearly half the normal annual precipitation.

In the first half the game was pretty even. But then the Maccabi XI put the visitors in the shade, displaying first class soccer, exemplary teamwork and great energy, in a game of long, high passes.

"Goalie" Haim Levin, of Hapoel, was the only player among the visitors who did really well. From the 65th minute, when their outside-left was ordered off Hapoel played one man short. Haifa's goals came from inside right Alimant, outside-right "Hardie" Moro, and centre-forward Cohen.

7,000 SEE HAIFA MACCABI WIN 4-0
JERUSALEM, Saturday. — Haifa Maccabi beat Petah Tikva Hapoel, 4-0 (1-0), in a brilliant and exciting National League soccer match at the Municipal Stadium, before 7,000 fans today. The result was one of the biggest surprises of Israel football.

Haifa Maccabi, who were the only players among the visitors who did really well. From the 65th minute, when their outside-left was ordered off Hapoel played one man short. Haifa's goals came from inside right Alimant, outside-right "Hardie" Moro, and centre-forward Cohen.

HEAVY RAIN IN BEERSHEVA
BEERSHEVA, Saturday. — Rainfall in this town between 8 a.m. on Friday and 8 a.m. today amounted to 24.5 mm., bringing the total this season to 96.1 mm., nearly half the normal annual precipitation.

National Insurance Institute (Hamosad Lebituah Leumi)
Haifa Branch
The Department of Collections from Employers as well as the office dealing with Old Age Insurance, have moved to: 60 Hahaim Road, first floor, Tel. 64531. Open to the public: Sundays through Thursdays 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Suburbs and Wednesdays also from 4-6 p.m.

DEFENDANTS
To: (1) Anton S. Hachoun, (2) Jacob S. Hachoun, (3) S. Hachoun
Whereas N.M. and Z. Braverman Co. Ltd. (the plaintiff) has instituted an action against you for the partition of immovable property upon the claim set out in the statement of claim, a copy of which with annexes is lodged with the Registry Office of the Magistrate's Court Jerusalem, you are hereby summoned to appear in this court to answer the said claim on January 9, 1955, at 9 a.m. and also, within one month of the publication of this summons to file in the Registry of this court a written defence to the said claim and to serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff at his address for service.

Take notice that in default of your so doing the plaintiff may proceed in the action and judgment may be given in your absence.
Dated: December 15, 1954.
VIGAL YARON
Magistrate's Court, Jerusalem.

To New York by DC-7C - SEVEN SEAS
the fastest and most modern plane across the North Atlantic, designed for non-stop flights over Oceans. Only SWISSAIR Seven Seas has these features:

1. Longer range — more than any other commercial airliner.
2. Faster cruising speed: 350 miles (565 Km.) per hour.
3. Airborne radar.
4. Greater comfort in First and Tourist Class.
5. Quiet, vibration-free flight.
6. Traditional Swiss hospitality and Swiss meals.
7. Generous cargo space.

SWISSAIR — always a leader in international travel — offers you the finest flight you've ever had. For details consult your Travel Agent.

SWISSAIR
GROUP: MIDDLE EAST USA SOUTH AMERICA

ADRIATICA
S. S. Messapia
Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. on January 6, 1955, leaving the next day, January 7, at 8 p.m. for Larnaca, Pirene, Port of Venice, Trieste.

M. V. F. GRIMANI
Arriving in Haifa at 1 a.m. on Jan. 14, 1955, leaving the next day, Jan. 15, at 8 p.m. for Larnaca, Pirene, Naples, Genoa.

We accept bookings for passengers and cargoes to America — Australia — India — South Africa, etc. with trans-shipment at Genoa or Trieste on the vessels of the

ITALIA & LLOYD TRISTINO LINES
For further particulars please apply to your travel agent or to:

Adriatic SPAN
HAIFA: 104 Hahaim Rd., Tel. 52333-2784. PALM BEACH: Tel. 52333-2784. JERUSALEM: King David Hotel Annex, Tel. 4333. P.O.R. 4333.

The confusion of Suez is now quickly passing out of the physical stage to that of protracted political struggle.

CONFUSION THIS WEEK

IN SINAI the complete withdrawal of British and French troops from Port Said, the final preparations for handing back the Canal zone to Egypt by the U.N. caretaker force and the beginning of the work of clearing the Canal of the obstructions sunk there by Egypt to sabotage shipping. Concurrently comes the official report to the U.N. of the progress of Israel's withdrawal in implementation of the U.N. resolution, and of the time table set for her completion of that operation.

The scene is now set for the political settlement of the issues involved. These include much more than the formal question of the withdrawal of British and French troops from the Canal zone, but also the question of the future of the Canal as an international waterway or whether it is now to be in the hands of Egypt, an instrument of Soviet policy employed through skilful manipulation of the Egyptian satellite.

To avoid this, it will not be enough for the U.S. to step into the vacuum caused by the virtual elimination of British and French influence in the Middle East, unless it is based on some policy beyond appeasement.

The accent of policy must now shift towards a permanent peace and away from the avoidance of the problem which the setting of this state against that by this bloc or that implies. This indicates, first of all, a completely new approach by the U.N. to the whole problem. To press on with the literal implementation of resolutions carried at the Assembly during the first week of November is to ignore the march of events and the clearer insight into them which has since become possible.

There has been time, for example, for the role Nasser has played throughout the years to be taken into consideration more realistically. Indeed, a masterly speech by Hugh Dalton in the House of Commons debate a fortnight ago shows that inside the British Labour Party at least there is a more balanced view of what has happened.

Dr. Dalton said no one could be astonished that after Nasser had been saying for years that he was perpetually in a state of war with Israel — that was his excuse for not allowing Israeli ships through the Canal and more important still, not allowing them to go up the Gulf of Akaba — the Israelis said, "We have had enough of this. We will take him at his word. They took Nasser at his word and his rejection was indignant and indignant. I hope that now that the bubble of Egyptian might has been pricked, we may obtain a certain reorientation of judgments in that part of the world." After warning against going back to Eden's "most unhappy Gullible speech," the British Labour leader declared "the Egyptians must not be allowed to re-accumulate in Sinai, masses of weapons of war, or to create bases. In my view Sinai should be demilitarized."

The first step in coming to a re-assessment must be some indication that the need is appreciated to prevent a situation emerging in which Egyptian aggression against Israel will be allowed to be built up once again. Britain and France have at least had some sort of assurance in connection with their withdrawal that the Canal will be cleared as speedily as possible. Israel, on the other hand, has up till now received no assurances whatsoever that Egypt's belatedness will not be rewarded by building up a new base for aggression, by increased sedition activity, and by maintenance of her blockade against Israel.

Jews Emerged from Egypt's Ghetto

School and Health Services Were Community's Top Concerns

By EDNA MONET

A CENTURY ago, the majority of Egyptian Jews were anything but rich. They lived crowded in the dark, dank, insubstantial "Ghetto of Tel-el-Hesi," the Jewish quarter of large Cairo, a prey to disease, on the edge of starvation, without any professional skills. But gradually the European pattern of progress, employment opportunities, and better health standards, changed these conditions.

In 1848, at the time of the Damascus affair, Benjamin Krementz, who was later to become President of the Alliance Universelle Israelite, visited Egypt to obtain from Mehmet Ali the release of two Damascus Jews accused of ritual murder, and to win guarantees of fair trial. Krementz was so appalled by conditions prevailing in the Ghetto that he launched his appeal for schools and was the first contributor to them. "Schools" cried, "Increase the number of schools. Let all Jewish children without exception attend them! Teach the children that they must raise themselves above the level of their fellow citizens of other faiths, and must rise to the highest ranks."

This is exactly what happened, but with consequences Krementz could not predict, although most Alliance educators repeatedly reminded their pupils that they should not lose touch with either their own Jewish heritage, or that of the people amidst whom they lived. But the Jews of the West were too strong for this advice to be followed when it might have been useful.

Alliance Model

The non-denominational school founded in Cairo under Krementz's impetus was the first non-religious European school in Egypt and the Middle East and the model on which, 20 years later, the schools of the Alliance Universelle Israelite were planted throughout the Middle East. The Egyptian Jewish community was soon wealthy enough to take over this school, and created a whole network of schools, which it supported, as all other institutions without any outside help. Thus was every Egyptian Jew in time either directly or indirectly introduced to Western Culture by the pioneering work of the Alliance. From the start, the Jewish Community of Egypt was brought up in the ways of the West by France and has remained French not only in language but in sympathies.

The Community also supported the Jewish Hospitals of Cairo and Alexandria. These fine, well-run institutions were the pride of the Jewish community, as were the schools, the homes for the aged, etc.

Health and Education, these were the two aims to which the community devoted much of its efforts and funds. Like most oriental Jews those in Egypt little understood Zionism. The national idea in the Western sense was foreign to them, as it then was to most of the people now struggling for or having just achieved their independence. Some objected to Zionism on religious grounds, others saw in it a threat to their existence in an Arab state, through the sentiment and religion which the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine would awaken.

Indeed, had been the case. Besides, Egyptian Jews had never lived so well, and the pressure of anti-Semitism, if not non-existent up to World War II, was quite ineffective. For the most part, Egyptian Jews were engrossed in their own brand of assimilation, acquiring the skills and techniques of the West in the mannerisms of its upper class, and impatiently dismissed any reminder of the tragedies that regularly befell one or the other segment of the Jewish people. Many said, "This is an age of enlightenment and progress. Let's not risk destroying all we possess."

With these extravagant, crackpot theories born in the Russian and Polish ghettos. The "Sephardic" community was more than a little snobbish towards the "Ashkenazim" who had settled in Egypt. These formed an almost separate community.

When Wiza began his activities in Egypt, he followed the community's pattern, and set up a child welfare and mothercraft training centre in the Ghetto of Tel-el-Hesi, where the death rate among infants was 50 per cent. The Wiza clinic brought it down to 15 per cent. The old Egyptian families, who supported it, wanted all the funds collected to be used locally, while European Jews newly settled in Egypt wanted most of them to go to Palestine, and some kind of compromise was hammered out after year after year.

The health services of the Jewish community enabled the most underprivileged Jews to improve their health, and thus became able to work. The schools completed this process of rehabilitation, and were paralleled by an institution that provided school children with warm clothes and a hot lunch. The school curriculum was French, and English one a required subject. Arithmetic and accounting held precedence with the boys, while girls were taught the very finest needle crafts.

Minority Groups Form Middle Class

The result was that most Jewish and foreign firms, from the directorate down to the typists and the busboys, were staffed by Jews because of their superior level of education. Girls, although badly paid, also worked, and the standard of living of the Jewish population (as that of other minorities) improved considerably in comparison to that of the Moslem population.

Jews whose parents had lived in hovels in the Jewish quarter became well-supported, and gradually moved in to the European part of town. In their turn, they employed Moslem servants, sent their children to French schools, and the Lycee Francais or those created by religious orders, as the Jesuits.

Nearly 50 per cent of the Lycee's student body was Jewish. As the community grew and prospered, its young men went to study abroad, and the professionals too — doctors, lawyers, chemists, engineers, etc. — were in great part Jews. Meantime, from the lower economic stratum, Jewish children continued to attend the "Ecoles de la Comm-

muna'at," to push upward, forward, and outward from the ghetto. Egypt's middle class consisted almost entirely of these minority groups, and part of the xenophobia now rampant in Egypt stems from the rise of a Moslem middle class (mostly army officers and civil servants and a few businessmen) who stand much to gain by forcibly removing the alert and able competitors, without realizing that to seize a business is one thing, to run it effectively, productively, is something else.

Although this was the prevailing pattern, in time some Zionist activity did develop in Egypt. Some European Jews and a few local Jewish leaders, brilliant men and ardent Zionists, together with envoys of various Zionist movements in Palestine, went to work and met with some success, particularly among the less prosperous elements. During the war, Palestinian units with the British Army were welcomed in every Jewish home.

Hashomer Hatzair was particularly active and maintained a small training centre near Mena House Hotel, Kibbutz "Don't Worry!"



FRIDAY'S Won't Give Up Gaza

By EDNA MONET

WHAT might almost be called a concerted attack on withdrawal of our troops from Gaza — at least, as Hamadia (Agudat Yisrael) points out, in the near future — is conducted in the editorial columns of coalition and opposition party newspapers.

In Lamerchev (Abdud Ha-Aroba), Yigal Alon, M.K., explains why Gaza can neither be returned to Egypt nor entrusted to U.N. rule. Al-Habshah (Agudat Yisrael) declares that the Government should make it clear not only that the Egyptians are out of Gaza and for all but that we will not accept a U.N. administration either.

Hashomer (General Zionist) takes advantage of the Ben-Gurion — Meir — Eban statements and denials on the future of the territories now occupied by our troops to print a cartoon caricaturing all three and the contradictions which their statements have involved. Its leader stresses that it is one thing to have ministers make all too many

statements for publication and quite another to make a planned information campaign, for the lack of which it is not our propaganda experts but our government that is to blame.

In its weekly series of articles, the French Press features a contribution in which General Pierre Koenig details on the Jewish contribution to French resistance, the foiling of Israel's mission of bringing peace and prosperity to the Middle East, and the feeling of bitterness which must be present in the hearts of every Israeli soldier as he sees his achievements in the Sinai campaign "erased" from him by the use of an international political body in which he has fondly placed his confidence.

Haaretz (World Zionist) accuses the "reactionary" of editorialists on Franco-Israeli friendship with an expression of appreciation for the statements of Mr. Frenkel and other deputies participating in the National Assembly's Middle East debate, and of hope that France and Israel together will be able to build up a wall of defense against Soviet-Egyptian tyranny. A correspondent from London expresses in the same paper British Jewry's disappointment with the voting record of the Labour Party's Jewish M.P.s, who participated in the condemnation of Israel for the Sinai campaign.

In Omer (Histadrut) Dan Pines points to the lack of any consistency of principle in Russia's policy toward Israel and feels that it is only when we gain strength and become a factor to be reckoned with that we may win over her essentially opportunistic interest.

Devar (Histadrut) devotes two full pages to reprinting the debate of the world's Labour Federation Executive meeting on wage policy. One of its editorialists deals with the achievements of Mr. Sharet's Government, whose economic policies for the first time with the elementals of fact and history and position between

East and West should now be followed up; the other discusses the gravity of the present farm crisis and endorses the proposal of the Secretary of the Moshav movement that a Government commission be formed to deal with the problem.

Ma'ariv (non-party) discusses party politics and the painful birth of the Civil Service Bill, currently going through the preparation for the third time, while Hamadia lands the decision of its party's Council of Sages to do everything in their power to aid the immigrants that are coming to our shores.

Readers' Letters

CINEMA TICKET SALES

Sir,—According to a report published in yesterday's edition of your paper, Mrs. Clara's tickets are sold casually in Israel. Yet the lethargy with which the avid cinema public here accept the present atrocious booking system is beyond me. Agood earns a commission on all tickets they sell, which the public pays. This is a ridiculous state of affairs. It is not the public who should pay this surcharge but the owners of the cinemas.

If one wishes to by-pass the agent and purchase tickets at the cinema itself, one is confronted with a crowd of jostling, impatient people, all converging on a small barred window, wherein sits a solitary and more often than not arrogant cashier. Surely, the owners of cinemas, al-

Parliamentary Report

Some New Ideas on the Tax Issue

By LEA BEN-DOR

THE resumption of the income tax debate last week supplied a fortunate opportunity for the coalition to be likely to experience when the budget comes up shortly for scrutiny in the annual race against time to get it finished by the end of the year.

As regards taxation and national finance, Abud Ha-Aroba and Mapam hold views divergent from those of the majority leadership. To a large extent, they are preoccupied with the impact of tax-payers on the individual, particularly the individual in the lower income bracket. Their case is simple almost to banality: why should the individual of group X be reduced, however high it may be, as long as some other group Y exists retaining less cash income, either after paying tax, or even although it is exempt from tax? They have strongly objected to the reduction introduced for some middle-income taxpayers, particularly those with large families, on the general principle that the tax rate should be reduced unless the rates for all smaller incomes are reduced at the same time.

Last week the two left-wing parties announced that they would not vote for the new amendments while there were hints that Mapam would consider the vote a matter of party discipline.

Middle Income Suffer

As a matter of fact the amendments are not of a scope to change the overall tax picture. Ever since inflation took a grip on this country, preceding sometimes faster and sometimes slower, but never totally halted, the middle income groups have suffered most from the change. For while workers' pay has risen sharply by the increased cost-of-living allowances, the middle income group has not. The percentage, and yet continuously found themselves forced into higher tax brackets. For several years past an allowance has been made for precisely this fact, but this allowance has never caught up with the deterioration of the real income. There is a fair realization by now that it is this problem that has caused many families of the professional classes to emigrate to a country where their technical skills will assure them of secure and generous incomes. The present changes are very far from assuring any medium earner in Israel financial security, or even certainly that he can afford his children to a secondary school, but in so far as they recognize that he has claims on the state, they go some way toward offering satisfaction.

THE "private sector" with the General Zionists as their spokesmen, do not consider that nearly enough concessions have been made to individual enterprise, or enough incentive given to the earning of high incomes. Mr. Sharet claimed that if the question of thorough-going tax reform were merely a matter of making life a little easier for the citizen, he would agree that there was not the time for it; but it was the national economy that needed the changes, not the taxpayer. His party has always claimed that experience shows that reduction of tax scales results in greater tax income, presumably because people become more cooperative. He quoted the great increase in tax income a few years back, when the rates had in fact been reduced, but the jump in income was probably as much due to the rise in the nominal national income and the increased efficiency of the income tax assessors as to the improvement in morale, though that was also undoubtedly a factor.

But he pointed out some interesting figures. Israel, which considers itself a heavily taxed country, pays between 9 and 10 per cent of its national income in tax; some other countries (he did not specify which) pay from 12 to 15 per cent. He quoted this figure, not to show that we do not pay enough, but to show that an argument that we could not afford to pay as much as other countries owing to our smaller percentage of productive employment was also untenable. He pointed out that in the United States an unmarried man earning \$4,000 a year paid three and a half times as much tax as a man with a wife and three children, while in Israel, even with the new higher rates for households, he would only be paying 1.7 times as much and the family was still at no great a disadvantage.

No Blind Equality

Mr. Akiva Gorvitz, of Ma'ariv, had expected to speak immediately after Mr. Ben-Zur, but Abud Ha-Aroba, who was certain to attack the amendments for their anti-social character, had found himself frustrated at the last moment by the unexplained disappearance of the Abud Ha-Aroba speaker. But nevertheless he did not let this discourage him. It is not without significance for a Histadrut representative to say plainly that the purpose of income tax is not artificially to equalize wages, and that it would be absurd to suppose they could be equalized. The aim is to enable every worker to rise in his trade and get better pay. He also said that the purpose of income tax was, on the one hand, to enable the financial burden of government to be shared by all, and on the other, to encourage production.

The local market, he noted, was now on the whole supplied with the things we need, and that was particularly in the field of agriculture.

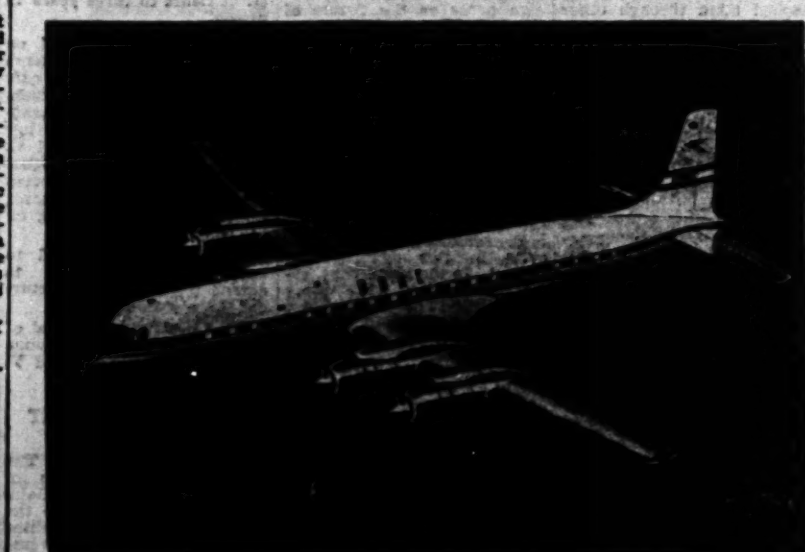


That's why I invested in Dollar-Linked Defense Premium Bonds.

Twice a year, I participate in the lottery of premiums with a \$50.00 chance, and I may win the annual prize of \$25,000.

מלווה הבעתון

STARTING JANUARY! NON-STOP TO THE U.S.A.



STARTING JANUARY 1957, B.O.A.C. will progressively introduce their magnificent new DC-7C's on First Class services London-New York non-stop. B.O.A.C. will operate on Tourist Class services also. This long-range B.O.A.C. airliner will offer the fastest transatlantic travel plus luxury and service rivaling the finest hotels. You'll be delighted with the quiet, vibration-free flying... the spacious, designed cabins, with their team-seat seating and handsome furnishings and decor... the magnificent food and drink... the friendly personal service for which B.O.A.C. is famous. And the DC-7C is equipped with the latest radar for fair-weather flying all the way. Book "B.O.A.C. plus DC-7C". First Class single fare London-New York, \$117.50 — return \$232.10. Tourist Class single fare \$118.10 — return \$118.10.

Join B.O.A.C. transatlantic services at London, or fly from Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt or Düsseldorf by other regular B.O.A.C. services at through fares. Consult your local Travel Agent, or B.O.A.C., 4, Bechof House, Tel. 6797/8, Tel. Aviv.

B.O.A.C. PLUS DC-7C

FINEST SERVICE PLUS FASTEST AIRLINER

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

Travel to Tiberias
from your home in Tel Aviv to all Hotels and Pensions
with "TAXI-MERKAS", Tel. 4242 - 4243
TEL AVIV: 4 Rehov Eretz, near Central Bus Station.
TIBERIAS: Rehov Hagall, Tel. 55.
PETAH TIEVA: Hamashitua Tel. 28.
NATANYA: Lamahot Tel. 28.

AFULA
57 Rehov Tel-Aviv, Tel. 55
(New Local Council Building)
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC:
Mornings: 8.30-12.15
Afternoon: 4-6
BANKITUM
11 ISRAELI B.S.